

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

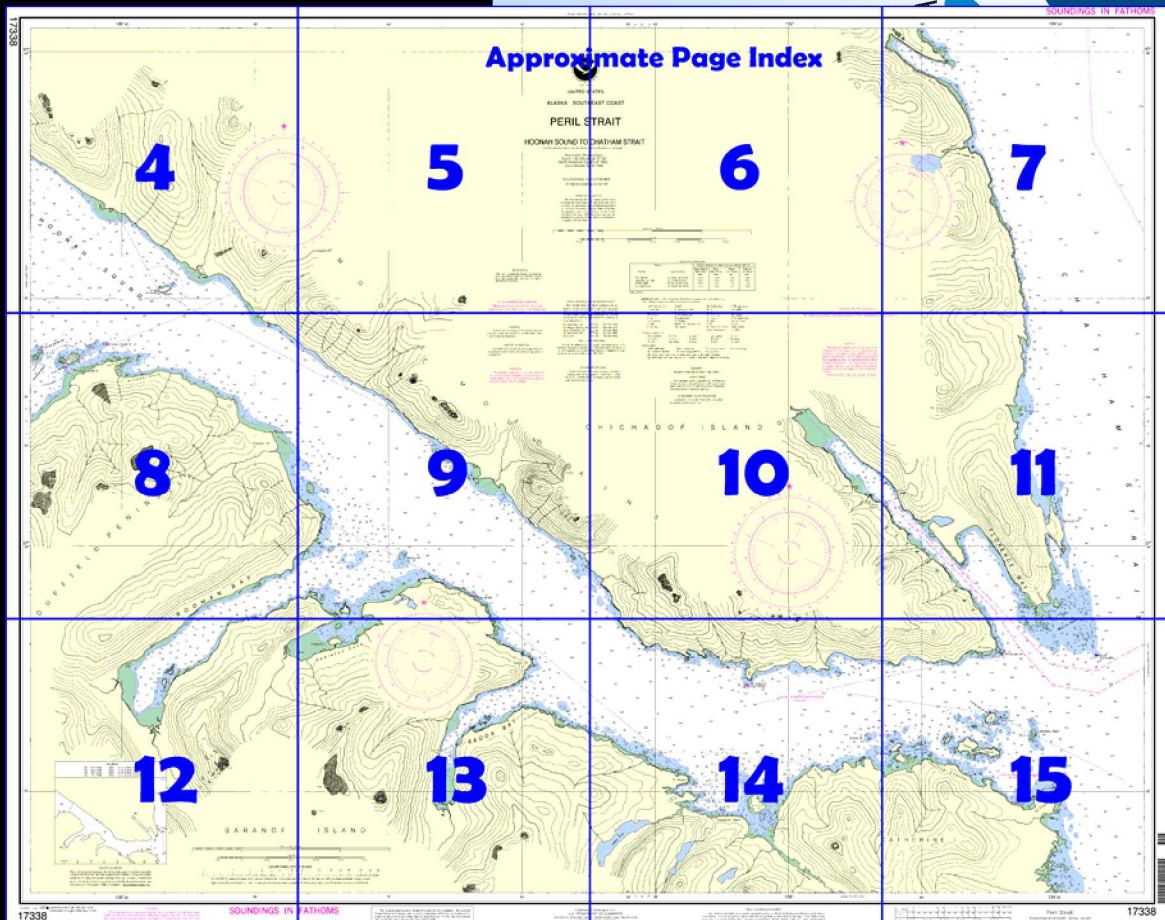
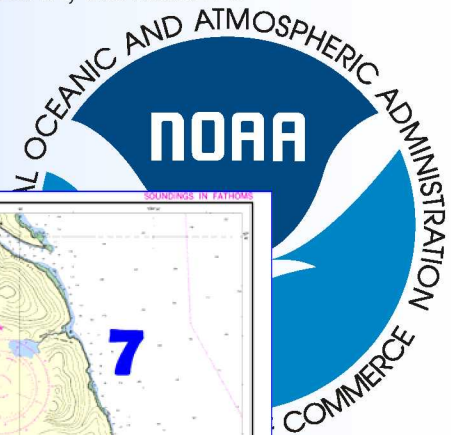
## Peril Strait – Hoonah Sound to Chatham Strait

(NOAA Chart 17338)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

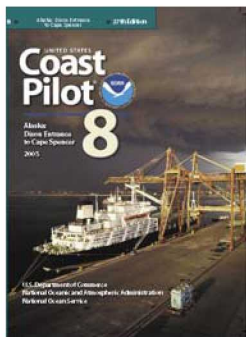
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### **[Coast Pilot 8, Chapter 10 excerpts]**

(2) **Chatham Strait** is the most extensive of the inland passages of southeastern Alaska. It is about 18 miles wide at its entrance between Cape Ommaney and Coronation Island and about 13.5 miles between the cape and the W shore of Kuiu Island, with a length of 138 miles from Coronation Island N to Rocky Island. The main strait is clear, open, and deep throughout, but some of the bays and bights are foul. In the winter, ice forms in

many of the bays and inlets, particularly those into which large freshwater streams empty and which have narrow entrances. The W shore as far as Point Augusta is high, bluff, and rugged, and free from hidden dangers in the way of navigation from point to point, except in the vicinity of the E entrance to Peril Strait. The water is shoaler on the E side, and the reefs extend out farther, but in most cases they are in the

bights and bays, and in no case do they extend beyond a line drawn 0.5 mile off from point to point, except a ledge about 1 mile offshore at Point Crowley.

(227) **Point Hayes** (57°28.8'N., 134°50.6'W.) is the N point of the E entrance to Peril Strait. A lighted bell buoy marks the SE extremity of Morris Reef, which is off Point Hayes. Point Craven is about 1.2 miles SW of Point Hayes.

(228) **Peninsular Point**, about 1.5 miles N of Point Hayes, is formed by a wooded hill that is off the general trend of the shore, and to which it is connected by a low, narrow valley.

(229) **White Rock** is a prominent light-colored rock off the edge of a flat at the mouth of a stream about 4 miles N of Point Hayes. A prominent valley extends inshore W of White Rock.

(230) **Basket Bay**, on the W side of Chatham Strait, 11 miles N of Point Hayes, narrows slightly at its head. At the mouth of a large stream is a flat that extends about 400 yards into the head of the bay. The bay is exposed to the SE, has a rocky bottom and depths of 12 to 40 fathoms, and is not recommended as an anchorage. The midchannel course up the bay is clear.



# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 4/05  
Corrected through LNM May 17/05

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**AUTHORITIES**  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.246" southward and 6.412" westward to agree with this chart.

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.  
Mt. McArthur, AK KZZ-95 162.525 MHz  
Mt. Robert Barron, AK KZZ-87 162.450 MHz  
Cape Fanshaw, AK KZZ-88 162.425 MHz  
Althorp Peak, AK KZZ-86 162.425 MHz  
Sitka, AK WXJ-90 162.550 MHz

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**Mercator Projection**  
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°32'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

**SOUNDING IN FATHOMS**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE**  
Differences of as much as 4° from the normal variation have been observed in Peril Strait from McClellan Rock to Pt Thatcher.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, [United States Coast Pilot](#).

**CAUTION**  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

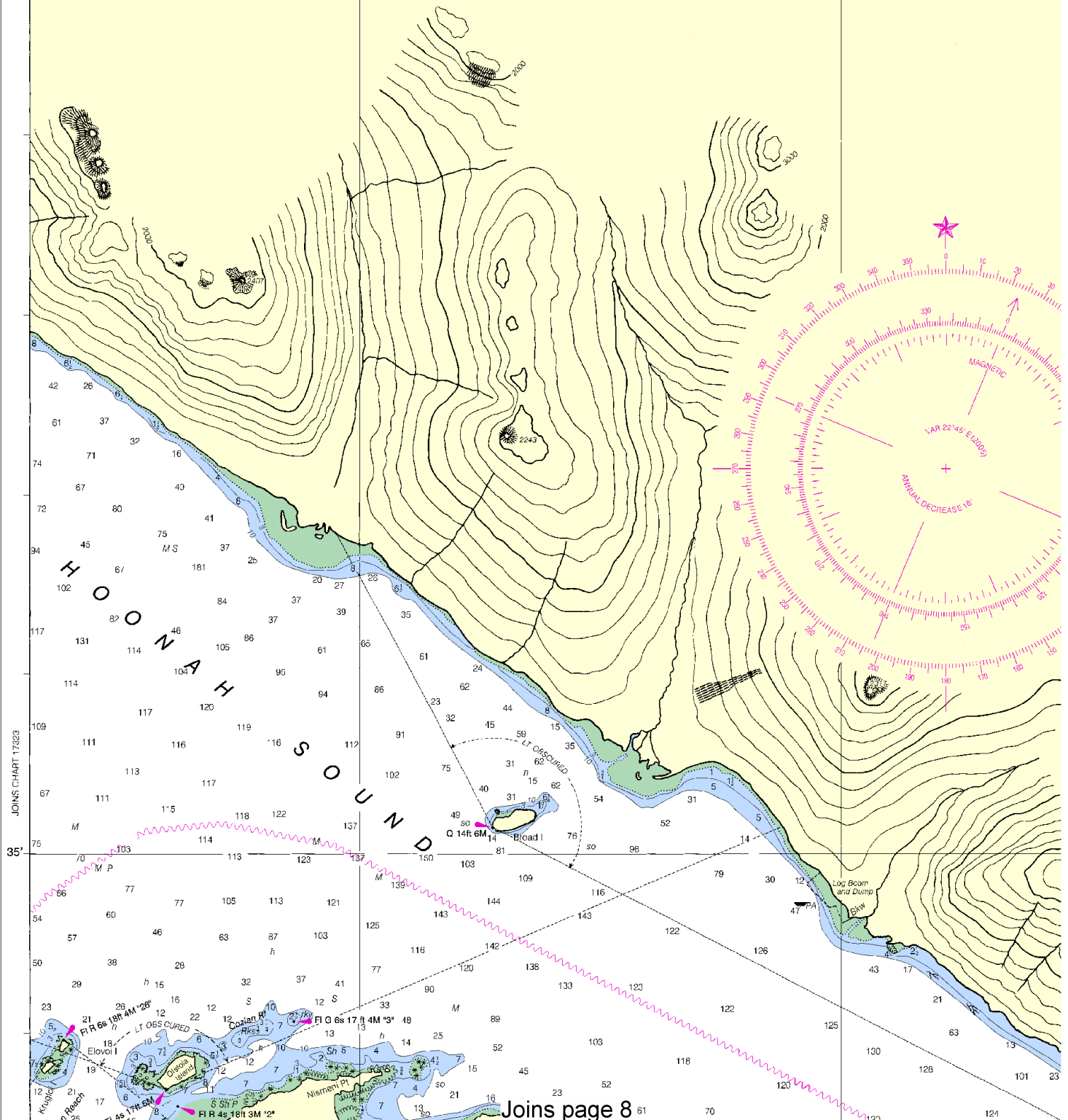
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)			
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):			
AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
A/ alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:			
Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Oy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand
Miscellaneous:			
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

**PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS**  
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Pt Thatcher	(57°25'N/134°51'W)	14.2	13.4	1.8	-5.0
Lindenburg Head	(57°27'N/135°2'W)	14.5	13.5	1.6	-5.0
Pt Elizabeth	(57°31'N/135°17'W)	14.7	13.7	1.6	-5.0
Nismeni Cove	(57°34'N/135°25'W)	15.0	14.0	1.5	-5.0

(May 2003)

$$57^{\circ}40'$$


Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



## North

15'

10'



UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

# PERIL STRAIT

## HOONAH SOUND TO CHATHAM

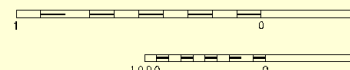
Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°32'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDING IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

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### VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded up to an elevation of about 1500' feet. Above that, the woods thin out and the higher elevations are bare.

### LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 4° from the normal variation have been observed in Peril Strait from McClellan Rock to Pt. Thatcher.

### CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

### AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult: U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
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Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz
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Sitka, AK	WXJ-80	162.550 MHz

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

WARNING  
ent mariner will not rely solely on

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:57143. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

# 5

06° 45' 30" 15" 05'

135°



UNITED STATES

SIKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

## ERIL STRAIT

## SOUND TO CHATHAM STRAIT

Information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

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Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°32'  
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AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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Nautical Miles

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

## TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Pt Thatcher	(57°25'N/134°51'W)	14.2	13.4	1.8	-5.0
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## ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated).

AHRO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IO interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	ISO isophase	Obsc obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Co occulting	SEC sector
C can	LV nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
D/A disphone	m minutes	Q quick	VO very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

## Bottom characteristics:

bbs boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bkr broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

## Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Ctsn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at  
Sea)  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the CO

## NOTE A

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6

North

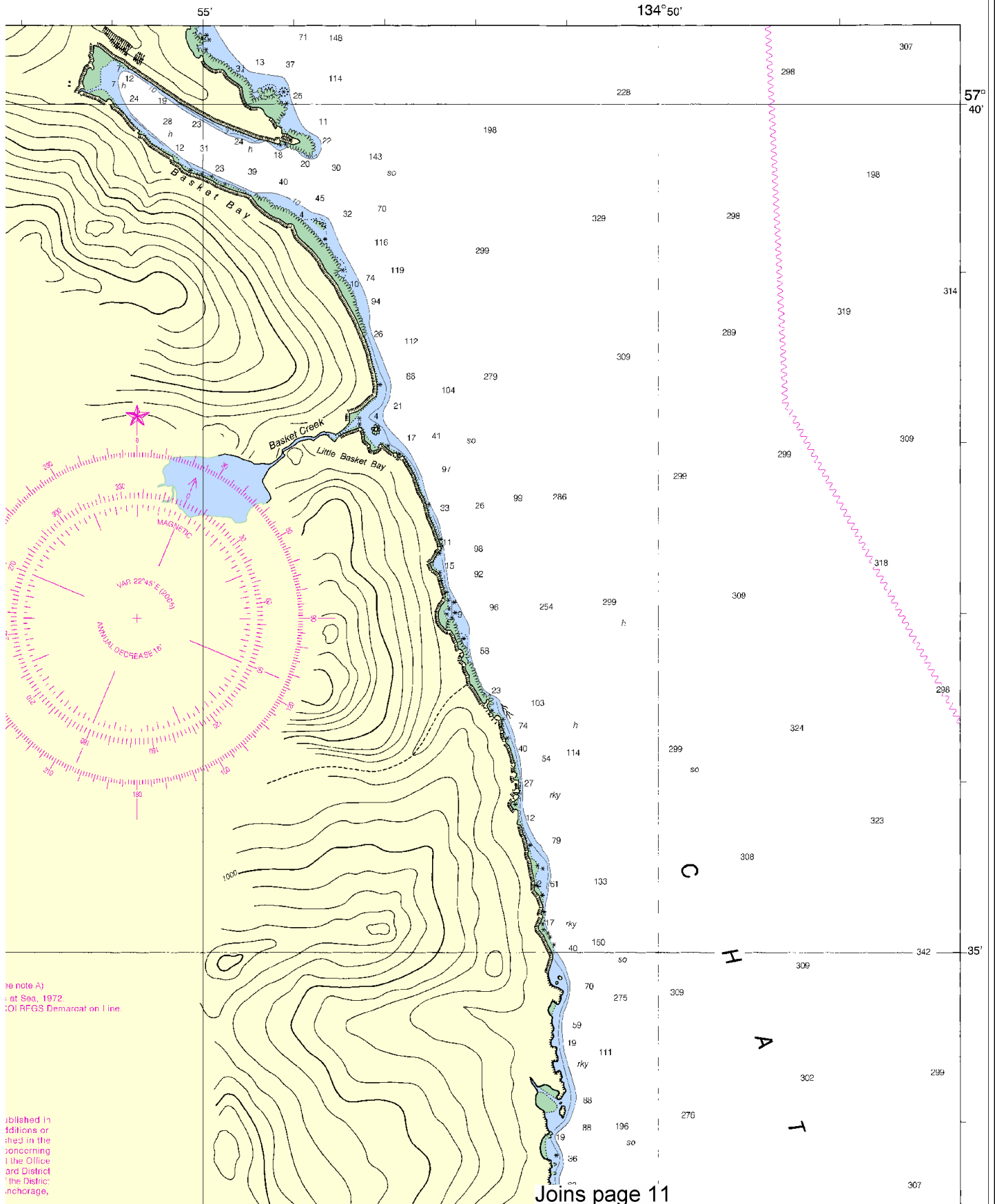
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

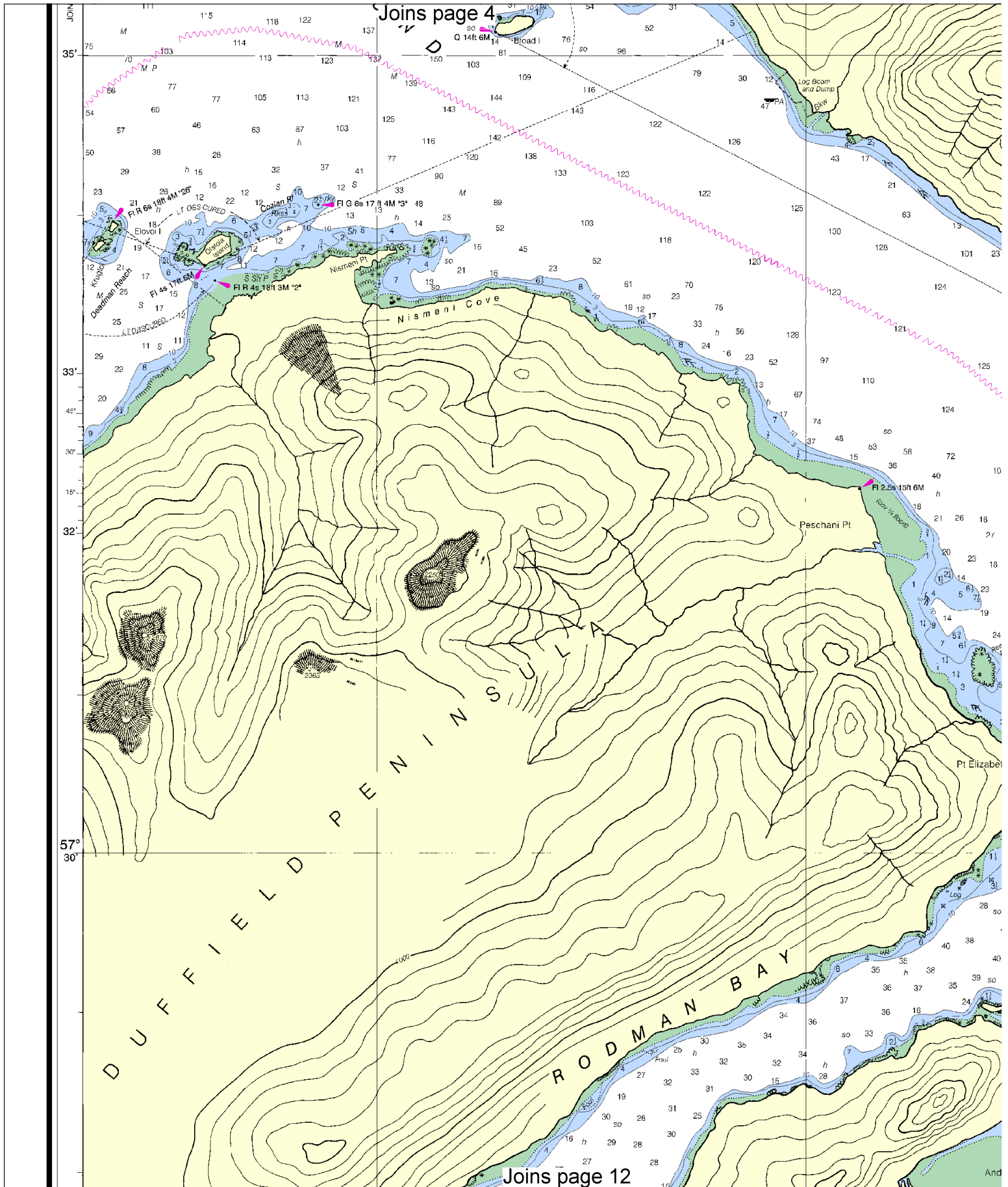
1 1/2 0 1 2 3  
Yards  
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

7



8



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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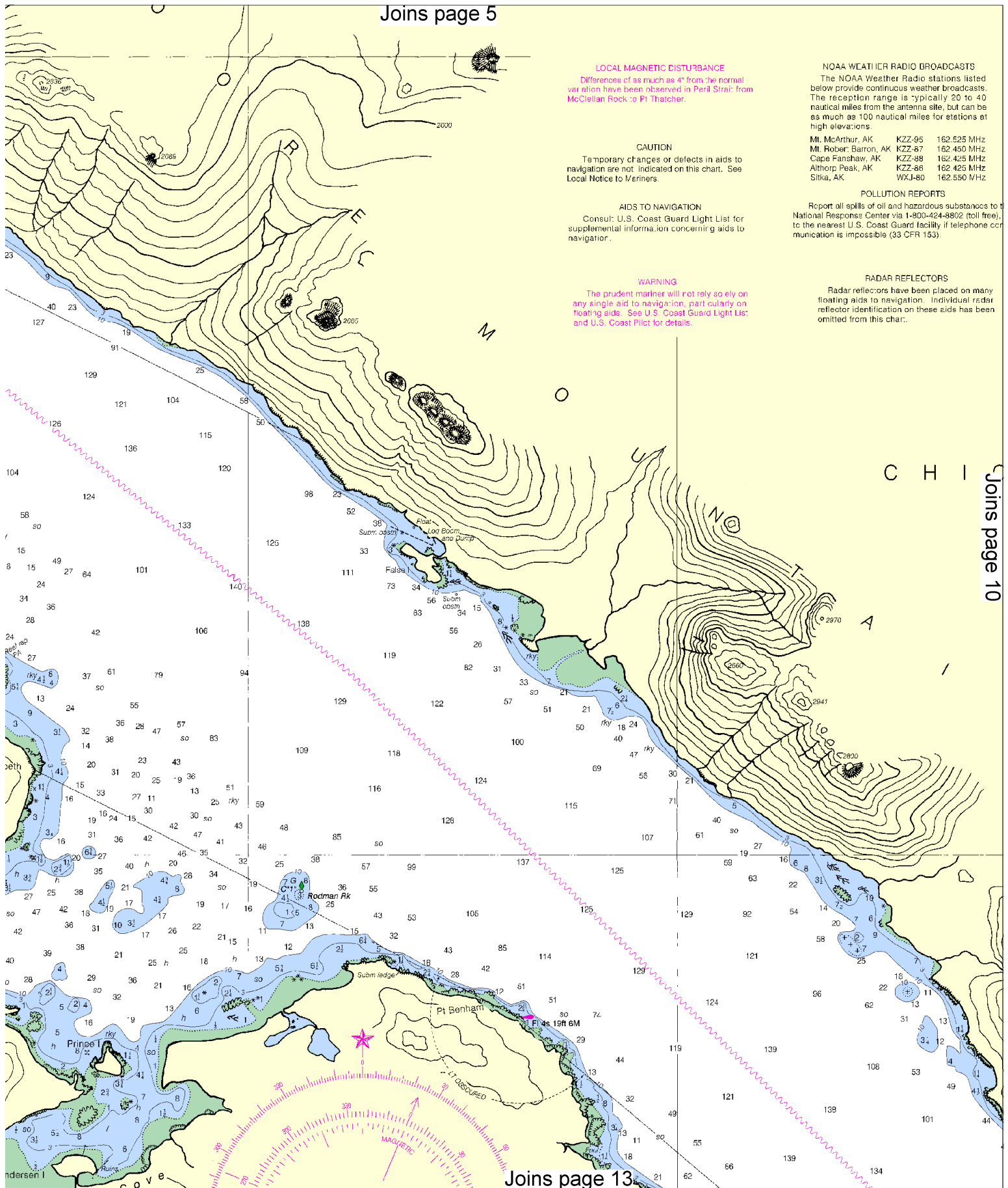
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**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
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**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AH-HO, omnibeacon	G, green	Mo, Morse code	R, TR, radio tower
Al, alternating	IO, interrupted quick	N, nun	Rot, rotating
B, black	Is, isophase	Obsc, obscured	s, seconds
Bn, beacon	LT, Lighthouse	Co, coaling	SEC, sector
C, can	M, nautical mile	Or, orange	St, M, statute miles
D/A, diaphone	m, minutes	Q, quick	VO, very quick
F, fixed	MICRO TR, microwave tower	R, red	W, white
Fl, flashing	Mkr, marker	Ra, Ref, radar reflector	WHIS, whistle
		R, Bn, radiobeacon	Y, yellow

**Bottom characteristics:**

bbs, boulders	Co, coral	gy, gray	Oys, oysters	so, soft
bk, broken	G, gravel	h, hard	Rk, rock	Sh, shells
Cy, clay	Grs, grass	M, mud	S, sand	sy, sticky

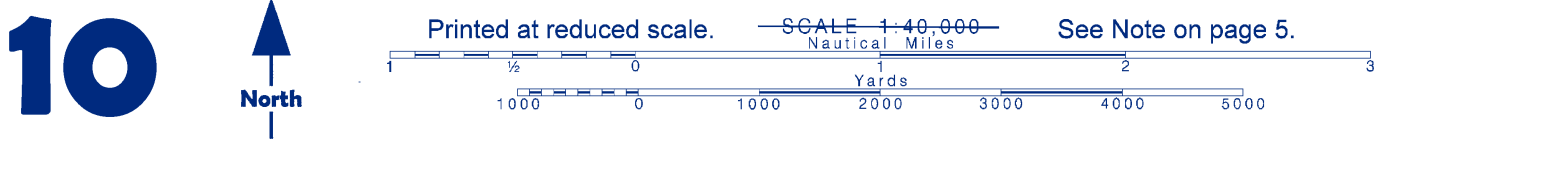
**Miscellaneous:**

AUTH, authorized	Ctsn, obstruction	PD, position doubtful	Subm, submerged
ED, existence doubtful	PA, position approximate	Rep, reported	

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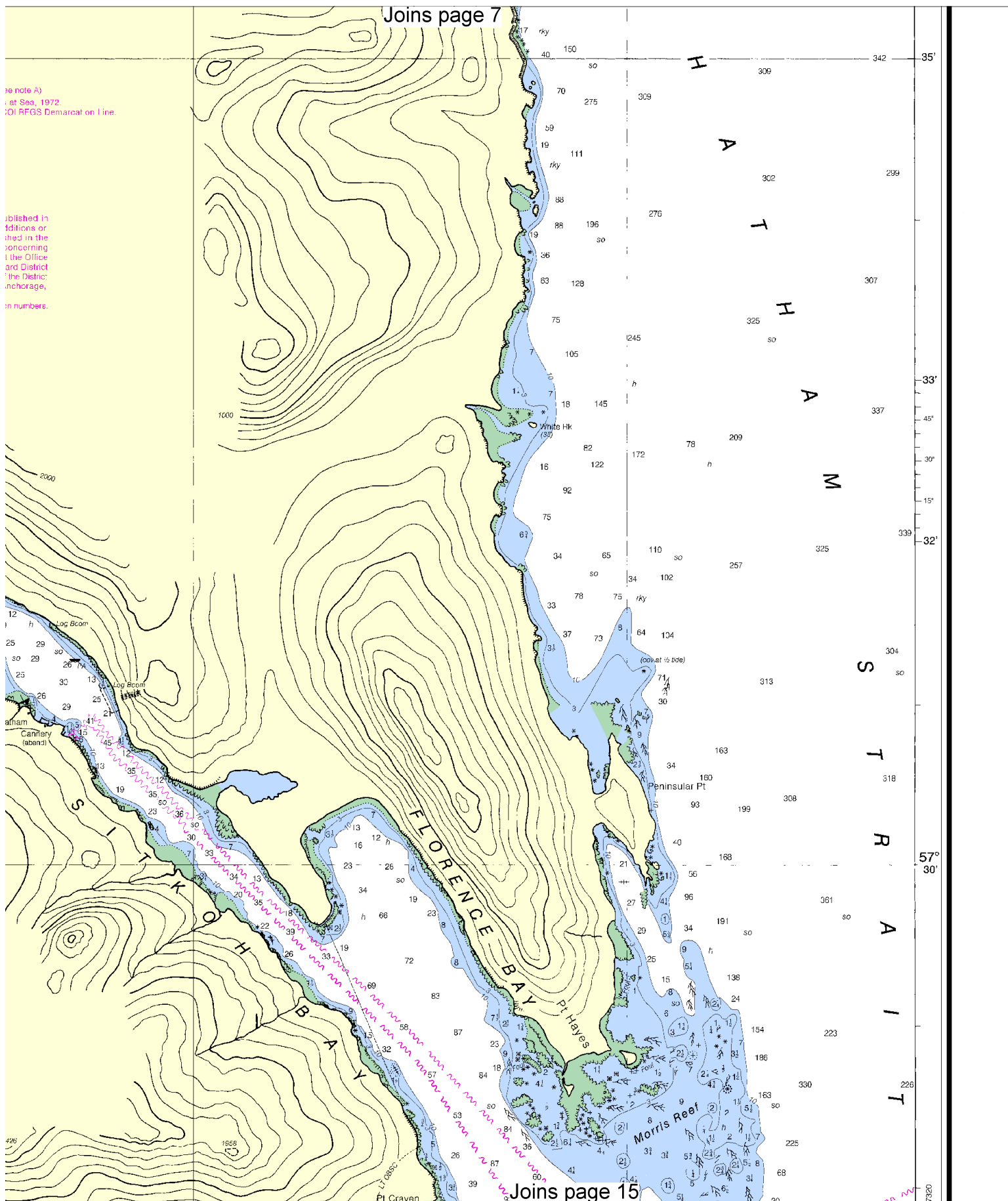
**COLREGS, 80.1705 (see International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea)**  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS line.

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Refer to charted regulation section 1.



at Sea, 1972.  
DOI RFGS Demarcation Line.

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f the District  
anchorage,  
on numbers.

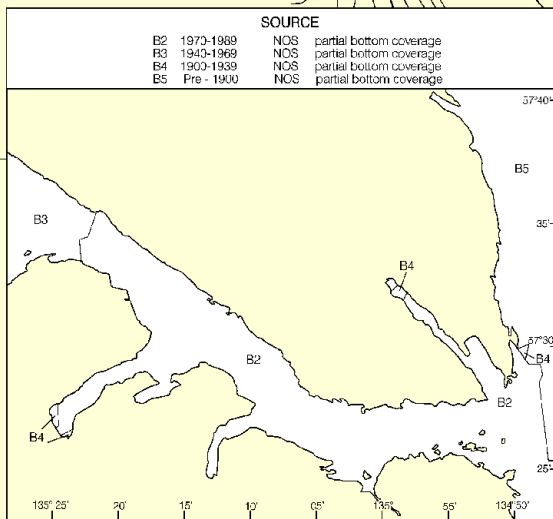


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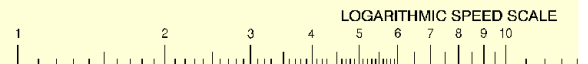
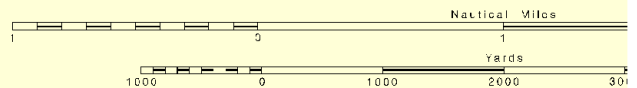
RODMAN BAY

And  
Grass

BARANOF



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To find SPFFD, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on min. right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 naut ca

14th Ed., Jun. /05 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 4/05  
Corrected through LNM May 17/05

17338

CAUTION

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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

12



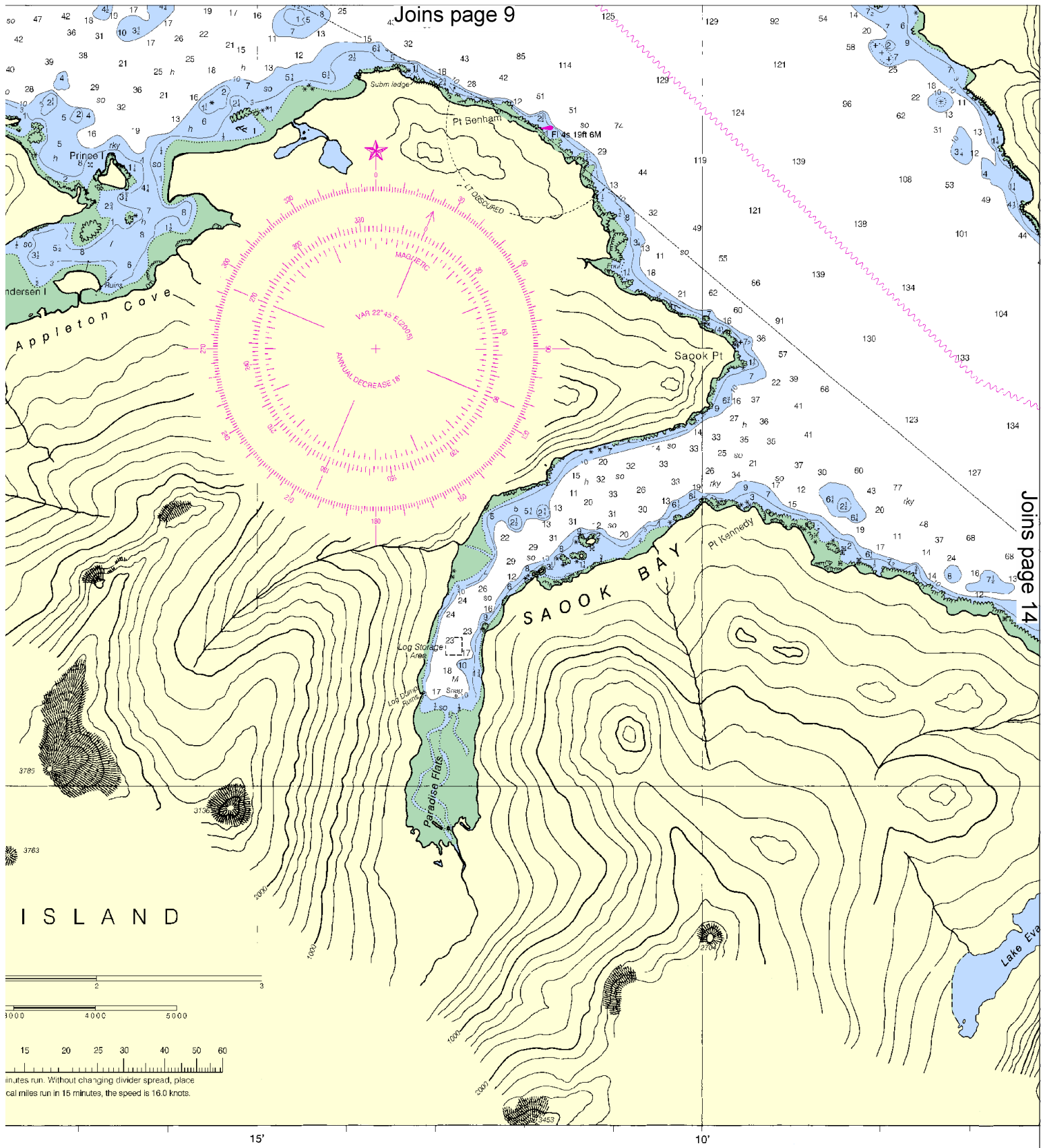
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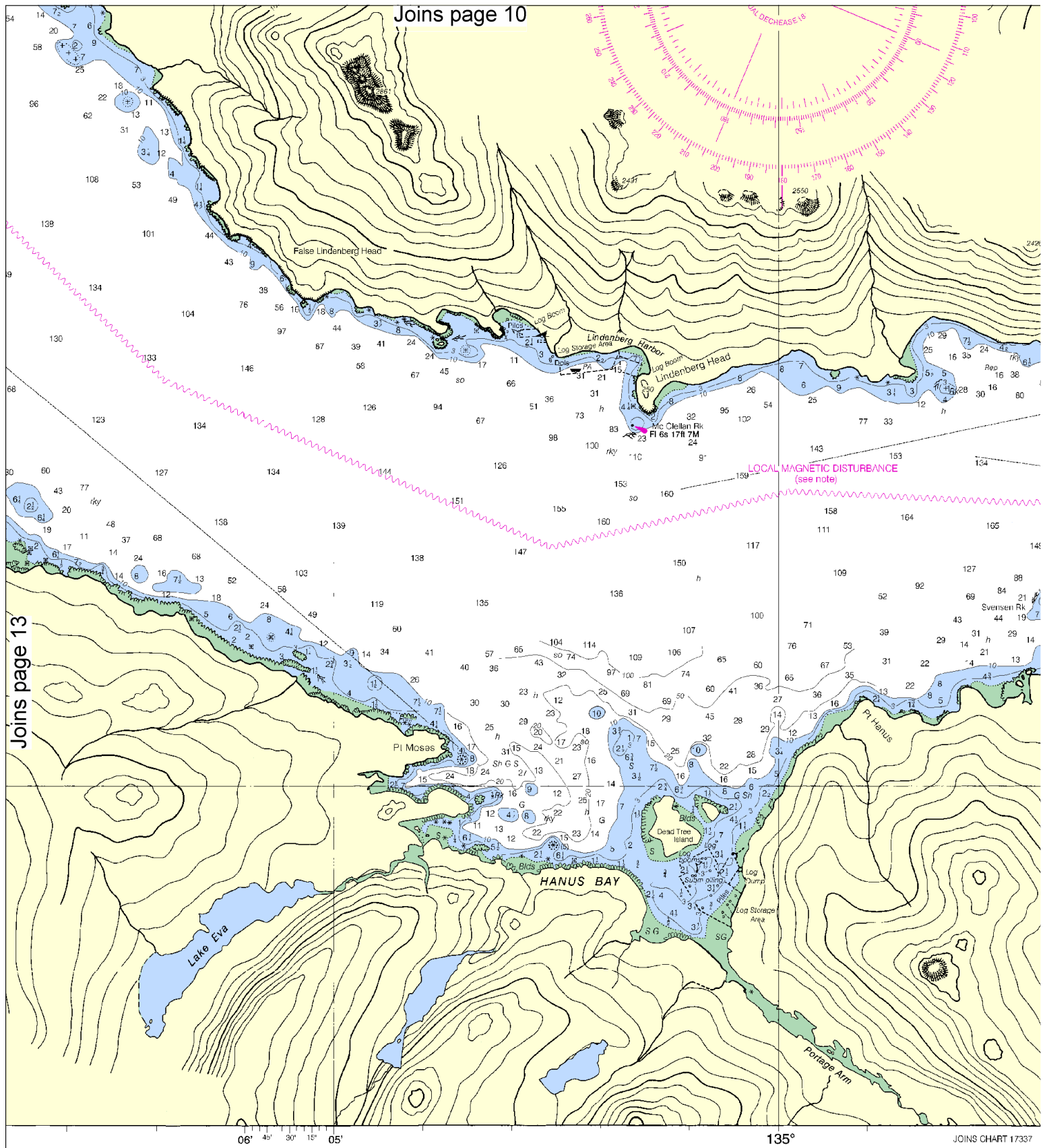
SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





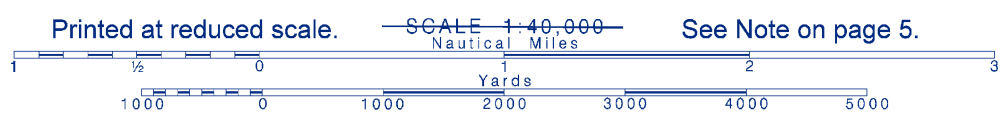




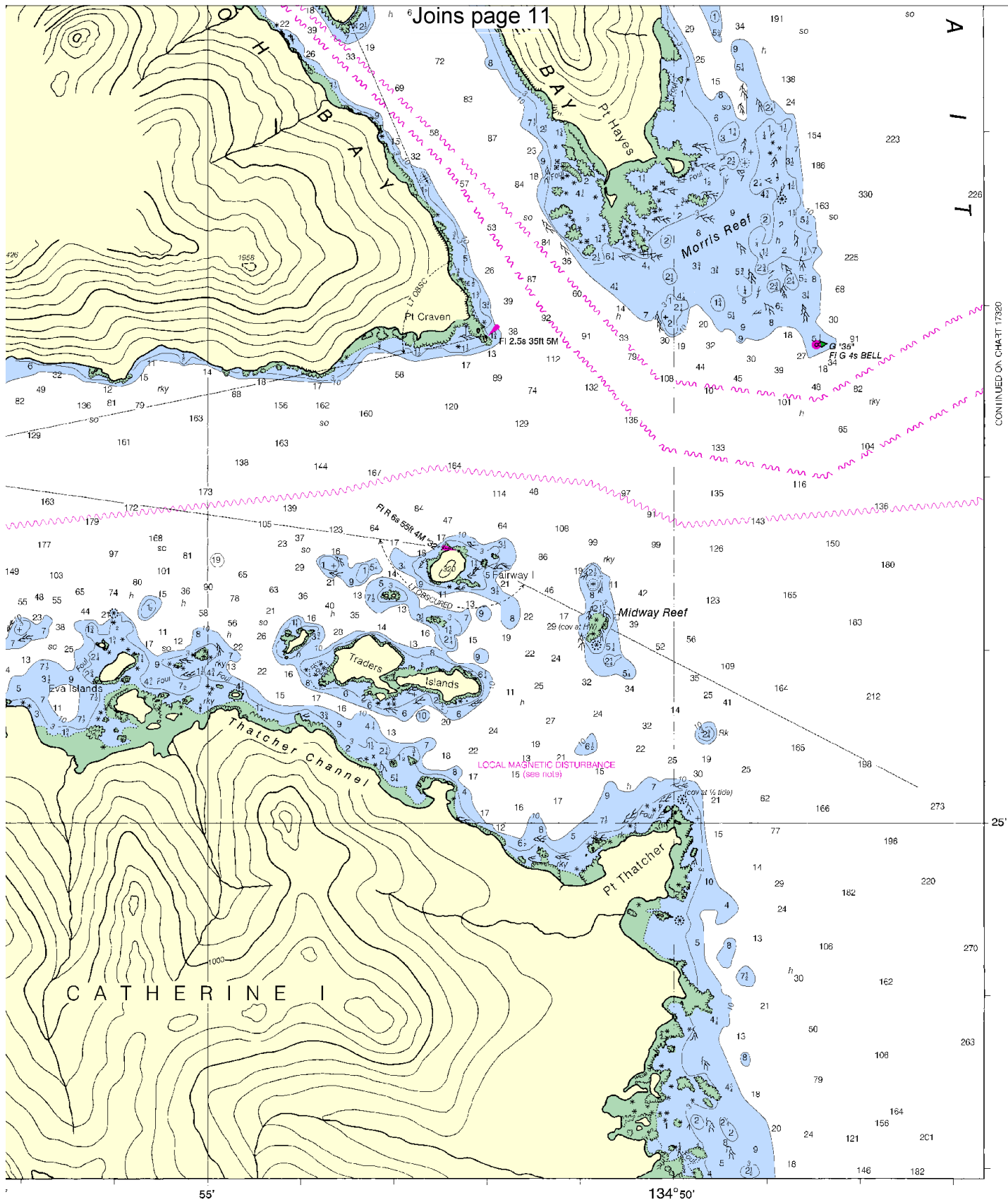
Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

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See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENC<sup>®</sup>s are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENC<sup>®</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENC<sup>®</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNC<sup>™</sup>s are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNC<sup>™</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNC<sup>™</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).